Mulbernetrees, And the breeding of Silke-wormes for the making of filke in this Kingdome.

Whereunto is annexed his Maiesties

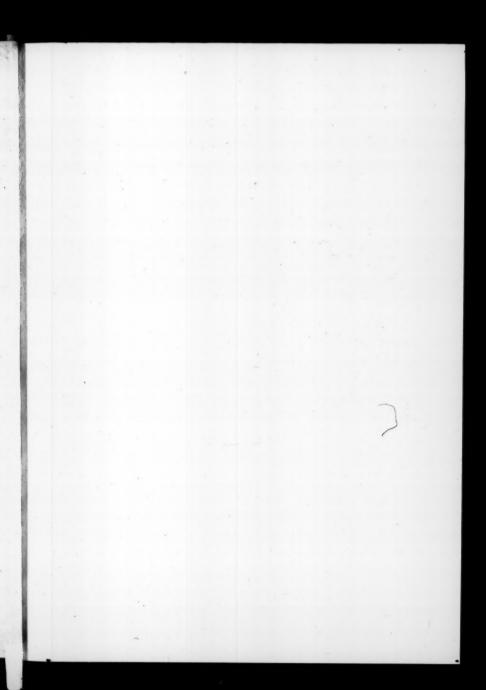
Letters to the Lords Lieftenams of the feneral sheers of England tending to that purpose.



Newly printed. 1609.

c:3956.

of these Prints of the Originals of these Prints of y Sickworm:



O DESTRUCTION DE

100

ise is enveced tis. I displi

ewly primed. 10 co.

4.0



To the READER.

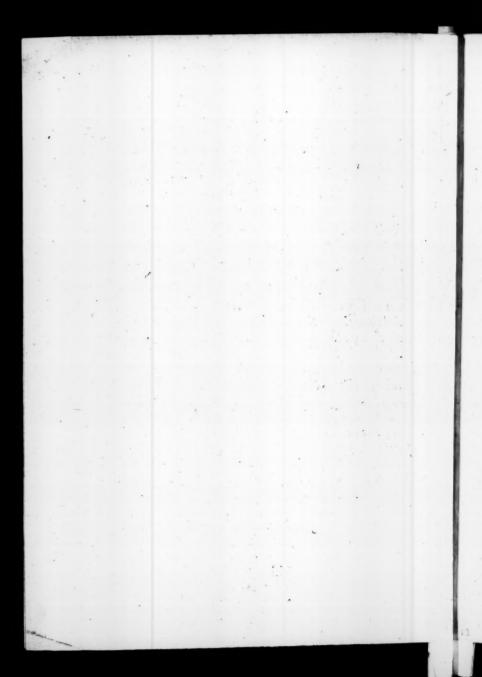
S one desirous of nothing more than the publike good, I here most willingly impart vintothee (Gentle Reader) that which by my owne experience I finde in regard of the benefit it affoards, worthy thy paines and observation.

It hath pleased his Maiestie out of his deepe discerning judgement, to give my purpose a special approbation, and withall to expresse a willingnesse in himselfe to further so good a businesse, as by his gratious Letters hereunto annexed most manifestly appeares. Accept therefore of these my briefe directions, and approove of them as they proove: I could have extended them to a farther length, but Oratorie needes not where the thing it selfe perswades: Tet some peraduenture that have laboured in the like before, will take occasion to countenance themselves and make my brevitie an argument of unsufficiencie, although I hope they will consider that a Kings Picture may be as perfect in a pennie as in the largest coine.

And what socuer hath beene by them published, interpreting other mens workes, according to the practise thereof in Forraigne parts, where the same as yet is generally better understood, I doubt not but suture triall will verific this my booke to be every way here more correspondent to the crea-

ture whereof it treates: and for such I commend it to each unpartiall understanding. Remaining alwaies,

Thine for the publike Weale.





IAMES Rex.

Right trustie and Welbeloued, we greete you well.

T is a principall part of that Christian care which appertaineth to Soueraigntie, to endeauour by all meanes possible, as well to beget as to increase among their people the knowledge and practise of all Artes and Trades, whereby they may be both wained

from idlenesse and the enormities thereof, which are infinite, and exercised in such industries and labours, as are accompanied with euident hopes, not onely of preserving people from the shame and griefe of penurie? but also of rayling and encreasing them in wealth and aboundance, The scope which enery freeborne spirit aimeth at, not in regard of himselfe onely and the ease which a plentifull estate bringeth to euery one in his particular, but also in regard of the honour of their natiue countrey, whose commendations is no way more fet forth then in the peoples actiuenes. and industrie. The consideration whereof having of late occupied our minde, who alwaies esteeme our peoples good our necessarie contemplations, we have conceined as well by the discourse of our owne rea-Ion, as by information, gathered from others, that the making of filke might as well be effected here as it is

in the kingdome of France, where the same hath of late yeares beene put in practife: For neither is the clymate of this Isle fo farre distinct or different in condition from that countrey, especially from the hither parts therof, but that it is to be hoped that those things which by industrie prosper there, may by like industrie vsed here have like successe: and many private persons who for their pleasure haue bred of those wormes, have found no experience to the contrarie, but that they may be nourished and maintained here if prouifion were made for planting of Mulberrie trees, whose leaves are the food of the Wormes. And therefore we have thought good hereby to let you understand, that although in suffering this invention to take place, we doe shew our felues somewhat an adversarie to our profit, which in the matter of our Customes for filke brought from beyond the Seas, will receive deminution: Neuerthelesse, when there is question of so great: and publique vtilitie to come to our Kingdome and subjects in generall, and whereby (besides multitudes of people of both fexes and all ages) fuch as in regard. of impotencie are vnfit for other labour, may be fet on worke, comforted, and releeued; We are content that our private benefit shall give way to the publique, andtherefore beeing perswaded that no well affected Subiect will refuse to put his helping hand to such a worke as can haue no other private ende in vs , but the desire of the wel-fare of our people, we have thought good in this forme onely to require you (as a person of greatest authoritie within that Countie) and from whome the generalitie may receive notice of our pleasure (with more conueniencie then otherwise) to take occasion either at the quarter Sessions, or at some other pubpublique place of meeting, to perswade and require fuch as are of abilitie (without descending to trouble the poore for whome we leeke to prouide) to buie and distribute in that Countie, the number of ten thousand Mulberrie plants, which shall be delivered vnto them at our Citie of, &c. at the rate of three farthings the Plant; or at fixe shillings the hundred, containing fivescore plants. And because the buying of the said Plants at this rate, may at first seeme chargeable to our faid Subjects, (whome we would be loath to burthen) we have taken order, that in March or Aprillinext, there shall be delivered at the said place a good quantitie of Mulberrie feedes, there to be fold to fuch as will buie them, By meanes whereof the faid plants will be deliuered at a smaller rate then they can be afforded beeing carried from hence: having refolded also in the meane time that there shall be published in print a plaine Instruction and direction, both for the encreafing of the faide Mulberrie-trees, the breeding of the Silke-wormes, and all other things needefull to be vnderstood, for the perfecting of a worke enery way so commendable and profitable, as well to the planter, as to those that shall vie the trade. Having now made knowne vnto you the motiues as they stand, with the publike good, wherein every man is intereffed, because we know how much the example of our owne Deputie-Leiuetenants and Iustices, will further this cause, if you and other your neighbours will be content to take some good quantities hereof, to distribute your your own lands:we are content to acknowledge thus much more in this direction of ours, that all things of this nature tending to plantations, increase of Science, and workes of industrie, are things fo naturally pleasing to

our owne disposition, as we shall take it for an argument of extraordinarie affection towards our person; besides, the judgement we shall make of the good dispositions in all those that shall expresse in any kinde their readie minds, to further the same, And shall efleeme that in furthering the same, they feeke to further our honour and contentment, who having feene in few yeares space past, that our Brother the French King hath fince his comming to that Crowne, both begunne and brought to perfection the making of Silkes in his countrey, whereby he hath wonne to himselfe honour, and to his subjects a meruailous increase of wealth, would account it no little happinesse to vs.if the same worke which we begun among our people with no leffe zeale to their good (then any Prince can have to the good of theirs) might in our time produce the fruits which there it hath done; whereof we nothing doubt, if ours will be found as tractable and apt to further their owne good, now the way is shewed them by vs their Soueraigne, As these of France have beene to conforme themselves to the directions of their King. Given under our Signet at our Pallace of Westminster, the ninteenth of Ia-

nuarie, in the fixt yeare of England, France, and Ireland, and of Scotland the two



more in this direction of ones



INSTRUCTIONS for the increasing and plan-ting of Mulberrie Trees.

What ground is fit for the Mulberrie

feedes, how the fame is to be ordered, and in . what fort the feedes are to be fowed

> He ground which ought to be appourred for this purpose, besides the naturall goodnesse of it, must be reasonably swell dunged, and withall fo scituated, as chartele heatelof the Sunne may Chernhit, and the nipping blaffs of ei-

ther the North winde or the East, may not annoy it : the choise thereof thus made, that the feddes may the better prosper, and come vp after they be sowne, you thall digge it two foote deepe, breaking the clods as fmall as may be, and afterward you shall deuide the fame into seuerall Beds of not aboue fine foote in breadth, fo that you shall not neede to indanger the plants by treading vpon them, when either you water or weede them.

The Mulberrie feedes you shall lay in water for the space of xxij. houres, and after that you shall drie them againe halfe drie, or fomewhat more, that when

you fowe them they may not cleaue together: Thus done, you must cast them upon the foresaid beds, not altogether so thicke as you use to doe other garden seedes, and then couer them with some fine earth (pass through a Sine) about halse an inch thicke: In dry weather you shall water them enery two dayes at the farthest, as likewise the Plants that shall come of them; and keepe them as cleane from weedes as possibly you can.

The time in which you ought to fowe them for your best aduantage, is either in March. Aprill, or May, when frostes are either altogether past, or at the least not so sharpe, or of so long continuance, as to

indanger their vofpring.

There is yet another way to fowe them, and that is as followeth: you shall (beeing directed by a straite line) make certaine furrowes in the beds about a foote tioned of some foure fingers deepe, and about a foote in distance the one from the other: After this, you shall open the earth with your hands, on either side of the aforesaid Furrowes, some two singers from the

bottome, and where you have so opened it,
shall you sowe your seedes; and then
cover them halfe a finger thicke
with the earth which before you ope-

When

When the Plants that are sprung

vp of the seedes, are to be remooned, and how they are to be planted the first time.

N the moneths of September, October, Nouember, December, March, or Aprill, the next yeare after the feedes are fowne, you may remooue their plants, (or in the moneth of Ianuarie, if it be not in frostie weather) and set them in the like beds as before, but first you must cut off their rootes leaving them about eight inches in length, and their tops about halfe a foote about their rootes, more or leffe, according to the strength of the said plants, for the weaker they be, the leffe toppes you shall leave them. In this fort you may fuffer them to remaine (weeding and watering themas neede shall require) till they be growne fixe foote in length aboue their rootes, whereunto when once they have attained, you may cut their tops, and fuffer them to fpread, alwaies having a care to take away the many branches or fuccours, that may any way hinder their growth, vntill they be come to their full length of fixe foote, as aforefaid.

B: 3.

When.

Instructions for the increasing and

When, and how the Plants are to be

ner they are to be planted where they shall remaine.

Plants are waxen strong,) you may remooue them either into the hedges of your fields, or into any other grounds. If in hedges, you must fet them sixteene foote the one from the other: if in other ground, intending to make a wood of them, eighteene foote at the least. But a moneth before you doe remooue them, you must make the holes (wherein you purpose to set them) about source foote in breadth, and so deepe as that their rootes may be well couered, and some halfe a foote of loose earth less vnder them, having alwaies a speciall care so to place them, that they may receive the benefit of the Sunne, and not to be shadowed or overspread by any neighbouring trees.

When

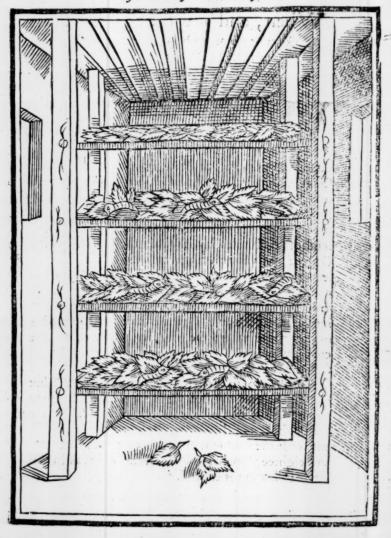
planting of Mulberrie-Trees.

When, and how the egges of the

Silke-wormes are to be hatched, and how to order the Wormes that shall come of them.

Hen the leaves of Mulberrie trees begin a little to bud forth, take the Egges of your Silke-wormes, and lay them in a peece of Say, or fuch like fluffe, and in the day time carie them in some warme place about you, in a little fafe Boxe, but in the night either lay them in your bed or betweene two warme pillowes, vntill fuch time as the wormes begin to come forth: then take a peece of paper of the widenesse of the said boxe, and having cut it full of small holes, lay it within the same upon the Egges, and vpon that againe some fewe Mulberrie leaues, to which the Wormes as they are hatched, will continually come. These leaves with the wormes vpon them, you must still remooue into other boxes, laying fresh leaves as well on those that are remooved as on the paper where the egges are; and this is the course which must be duly kept and observed, vntill fuch times as all the wormes become forth of their shells, still keeping their boxes warme, as aforesaid, but no longer about you, but vntill the wormes begin to come forth, out of which boxes you may fafely take them, when once they have past their second sicknesse, and feede them vpon shelues of two foote in breadth, and eighteene inches one about the other, as in this figure following is expressed.

Instructions for the increase and



The faid shelues are not to be placed in any ground roome, nor yet next vnto the Tyles, but in some middle roome of your house, which openeth vpon the North and South, that you may the more conveniently give them either heate or aire, according as the time & feafo thall require. Befides, you must not make their close vnto the Walles, but so as you may passe about them, the better to looke vnto the Wormes, and keep them from Rats and Mice, which otherwise might deyoure them. You must observe the times of their comming foorth, and keepe energe one or two daies hatching by themselues, that you may the better vnderstand their seuerall sicknesses or sleepings, which are foure in the time of their feeding. The first commonly some twelve daies after they are hatched, and from that time at the end of every eight daies, according to the weather, and their good or ill vlage: during which time of enery fickenesse, which lasteth two or three daies, you must feede them but verie little, as onely to releeve such of them, as shall have past their ficknesse before the rest, and those that shall not fall into their sicknesse so soone.

The whole time that the wormes doe feede, is about nine weekes, whereof vntill they come vnto their first sickenes, give them young Mulberie leaves twice every day, but fewe at a time; from thence vntill their second sicknesse, twice every day in greater quantitie; and so from their second to their third sickenesse, increasing the quantitie of the leaves, according as you perceive the wormes to growe in strength, and cleare of sickenesse: from the third vntill their fourth sickenesse, you may give them leaves thrice every day

Instructions for the increase and

and the fourth beeing past, you may let them have so many as they will eate, alwaies having a care that you give them none, but such as are drie, and well ayred vpon a Table or cloath, before they be laid vpon enem, and withall gathered so neere as may be, at such times as either the sunne or winde hath cleared them

of the deawe that falleth vpon them.

For the feeding of Wormes you neede observe no other order then this, lay the Mulberie leaues vpon them, and enery two or three dayes remoone them, and make cleane their boxes, or shelves, vnlesse in times of their ficknesse, for then they are not to be touched: the leanes which you take from them when you give them fresh to feed vpon, you must lay in some convenient place, and vpon them a fewe newe leaves. to which the wormes that lay hidden in the olde, will come, and then you may passe them with the said new leaves to the rest of the wormes: and now least any thing should be omitted, which serves to perfect the discouerie of so excellent abenefit, I will aduise you to be very diligent in keeping cleane their Boxes, or Shelues, as beeing a speciall meanes whereby to preferue them; wherefore when you intend to doe it, you fhall remooue them together with the vppermoste leaues whereon they lie, vnto other boxes or shelues, for with your hands you may not touch them, till they haue throughly vnder-gone their third ficknesse, and then you may passe them gently with cleane hands, without doing them any harme: prouided that the partie that commeth neere them finell not of garlick, onyons, or the like. The first fine weekes of their age you must be very carefull to keepe them warme, and

planting of Mulberrie-Trees.

in time of raine or cold weather, to fet in the roome where they remaine, a pan with coales, burning in it now and then some Iuniper, Beniamin, and such like, that yeeldeth sweete sinells. But afterwards, vnleffe in time of extraordinarie cold, give them avre, and take heede of keeping them too hot, being alwaies mindefull to store the roome with hearbes and flowers which are delightfull and pleasing to the smell. As the wormes increase in bignesse, you shall disperse them abroad vpon more boards, or shelves, and not fuffer them to lie too thicke together, and if you finde any of them broken, or of a yellowe gliftering colour inclining to ficknesse, cast them away, lest they infect the rest, and fort such as are not sicke, the greatest and strongest by themselves, for so the lesser will profper the better.

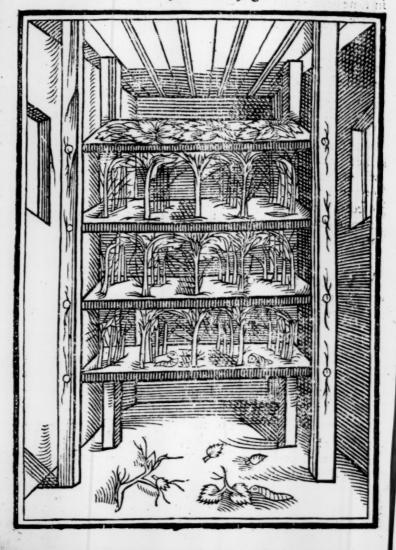
VVhen, and how to make fit roomes

for the Wormes to worke their bottomes of filke in, and in what fort the faid bottomes are to be vsed.



S soone as by the cleare amber coloured bodies of your Wormes, you shall perceiue them ready to give their silke, you must (with heath made very cleane, or with the branches of Rosemarie, the

stalkes of Lauender, or such like) make Arches betweene the fore-said shelues according as this figure following doth direct you.



Vpon the branches and sprigs whereof, the wormes will fasten themselves, and make their bottoms, which in foureteene daies after the worme beginneth to worke them, you may take away; and those which you are minded to vie for the best filke, you must either presently winde, or kill the Worms which are within them, by laying the faid bottomes two or three dayes in the Sunne, or in some Ouen after the bread baked therein is taken out, and the fierceneffe of the hearis alaide. The other bottoms which you intend to keep for feede, you must lay in some convenient warme place, vntill the Wormes come forth, which is commonly some sixteene or twenty daies from the beginning of their worke: and as they doe come forth you must put them together vpon some peece of old Say, Grogeran, the backfide of old Veluet, or the like, made fast against some Wall or hangings in your house, according as this figure following sheweh.

There they will ingender, and the Male having spent himselfe, salleth downe, and in short time after dieth, as also doth the Female, when she hath laide her Egges, Which Egges when you perceive them vpon the Sey or Grogeran, &c. to be of a graish colour, you may take them off gently with a knife, and having put them in a peece of Sey, or suchlike, keepe them in a covered box amongst your wollen cloathes, or the like, till the yeare following: But not in any moist roome, for it is hurtfull for them, neither where there is too much heate, least the wormes should be hatched before you can have any foode for them.

C 3. The

Instructions for the increase and



planting of Mulberrie-Trees.

The making of a Wheele, as likewise the way to winde the said Silke from the bottomes, can hardly be set downe so plainely, as to be rightly vnderstoode: Wherefore when time shall serue, there shall be sent into euery Countie of this kingdome, a Wheele readie made, and a man that shall instruct all such as are desirous to learne the vse thereos: Till when, I will commend these breefe instructions to be carefully considered of all such as are willing either to benefit themselues or their country, that beeing skilfull in the Contemplation, they may the readier, and with lesse errour apply themselues to Action, which painefull industry with Gods assistance, will quickly perfect.

Those young plants of a yeare old mentioned in his Maiesties letters have beene delivered in every Shiere according to his highnesse pleasure. But if any man would have any Mulberrie trees of 3,4,5, or 6, yeare old, or mulberie seedes to be sowen in their gardens, or other places according to the direction of this book, let him repaire vnto M. Forest his Maiesties Servant at the Duke of Lenox his lodging at the Court, or els in Milsord lane neere Temple barre, at one M. Braband his house, or els, at M. Been goldsmith dwelling in S. Martins lane neere Cheapeside: or at M. Nicholas the Queenes gardener at Somerset house, deputies of the said M. Forest.

FINIS.

